

Russian Federation – Moscow

Global Youth Tobacco Survey (GYTS)

FACT SHEET



The Russian Federation – Moscow GYTS includes data on prevalence of cigarette and other tobacco use as well as information on five determinants of tobacco use: access/availability and price, environmental tobacco smoke exposure (ETS), cessation, media and advertising, and school curriculum. These determinants are components the Russian Federation could include in a comprehensive tobacco control program.

The Russian Federation – Moscow GYTS was a school-based survey of students in grades 7-10, conducted in 1999. A

two-stage cluster sample design was used to produce representative data for all of Moscow. At the first stage, schools were selected with probability proportional to enrollment size. At the second stage, classes were randomly selected and all students in selected classes were eligible to participate. The school response rate was 99.0%, the student response rate was 86.0%, and the overall response rate was 85.2%. A total of 4091 students participated in the Russian Federation – Moscow GYTS.

Prevalence

66.7% of students had ever smoked cigarettes (Male = 71.4%, Female = 61.7%)
 35.3% currently use any tobacco product (Male = 40.6%, Female = 29.8%)
 33.5% currently smoke cigarettes (Male = 38.3%, Female = 28.7%)
 10.7% currently use other tobacco products (Male = 15.4%, Female = 6.1%)
 31.1% of never smokers are likely to initiate smoking next year

Knowledge and Attitudes

22.8% think boys and 14.9% think girls who smoke have more friends
 10.7% think boys and 4.5% think girls who smoke look more attractive

Access and Availability - Current Smokers

5.5% usually smoke at home
 63.3% buy cigarettes in a store
 81.4% who bought cigarettes in a store were NOT refused purchase because of their age

Environmental Tobacco Smoke

55.3% live in homes where others smoke
 72.0% are around others who smoke in places outside their home
 71.0% think smoking should be banned from public places
 51.9% definitely think smoke from others is harmful to them
 62.9% have one or more parents who smoke
 35.1% have most or all friends who smoke

Cessation - Current Smokers

69.8% want to stop smoking
 74.8% tried to stop smoking during the past year
 42.3% have ever received help to stop smoking

Media and Advertising

74.5% saw anti-smoking media messages, in the past 30 days
 94.3% saw pro-cigarette ads on billboards, in the past 30 days
 76.5% saw pro-cigarette ads in newspapers or magazines, in the past 30 days
 22.1% have an object with a cigarette brand logo
 17.0% were offered free cigarettes by a tobacco company representative

School

33.7% had been taught in class, during the past year, about the dangers of smoking
 23.2% had discussed in class, during the past year, reasons why people their age smoke
 31.1% had been taught in class, during the past year, the effects of tobacco use

Highlights

- 35% of students currently use some form of tobacco; 33% currently smoke cigarettes; 11% currently use some other form of tobacco.
- ETS exposure is very high – over half of students live in homes where others smoke; 7 in 10 are exposed to smoke in public places; 6 in 10 have parents who smoke.
- Almost 7 in 10 students think smoking should be banned in public places.
- Half of students think smoke from others is harmful to them.
- Almost 7 in 10 smokers want to stop.
- Over 7 in 10 students saw anti-smoking media messages in the past 30 days; 9 in 10 students saw pro-cigarette ads in the past 30 days.